and that England and France had ar-ranged to violate Belgian neutrality

Length of War? Can't Say.

A shrug of the shoulders and a mo-ment's hesitation preceded the an-

"Impossible to say. I hope that it will not be long. We have good news from the east front. The situation there is favorable."

The conversation then turned to the sentiment of the Germans toward the various nations with which they are

hate," he said. "To hate is not a Germanic trait. The vendetta belongs to

ernment, by steadily encouraging the Russian war party with the necessary confidence in ultimate British support,

had brought the war nearer and near-er. At this point Colonel von Mutius,

PROTEST MAY LEAD

TO JOINT TRIBUNAL

laws, the tribunal sitting in London.

It is probably true that the actual

You have been here and have seen

The British restrictions on trade

German Defeats End Big

Poland Battle, it Is Said

battle of the four rivers, as the long battle of the four rivers, as the long series of engagements on the banks of the Bzura, Rawka, Pilica and Nida is popularly known, may be considered ended, for not only have the Germans and Austrians failed to advance on the Russian north and south line, roughly, lying from the Vistula to Warsaw, Kielco and Pinczow, but everywhere they have been repulsed with heavy losses, and the attacks now proceeding may be construed as an effort to gain time, pending new operations.

ations.

"By the occupation of Kremenz,
Zeteten, Sereth and Radautz, in Bukowina, on the Rumanian frontier, Russia not only holds the strategical railway line connecting Bukowina with
Western Galicia and Hungary, but is
suithin 100 miles of Hungary, over

of Bukowina and Transylvania

Germans Take Important

"To the west of the Vistula River our troops succeeded in taking a specially strengthened point d'appui of the Russians at Borjimow after several days of very hard fighting, in which we captured 1,000 prisoners and six machine guns. In three night attack is the Russians attempted to retake Borjimow, but they were all driven off with heavy losses. "To the east of the Rawka River our attack is proceeding steadily.

"The Russians several times have "The Russians several times have reported successes in the vicinity of reported successes in the vicinity of responded con the Pilica River, seven were and industrialists at the inspection."

Austrians Destroy Russian Battalion, They Report

Vienna, Jan. 3 .- The following offi-

Germans Renew Attacks

Petrograd, Jan. 3.—Having fortified

mans are attempting and the Vistula in the region midway and the Vistula in the region midway are the Vistula in the region midway are so consigned that they fall within the terms of this order, the result has the dispatches, seems to be to have the dispatches, seems to be to have the terms of this order, the result has the dispatches, seems to be to have the terms of this order, the result has the terms of the terms of this order, the result has the terms of th

the dispatches, seems to be to have the Austro-German forces which are now near Konskie and moving in the general direction of Radom and Ivangorod join the German forces around Groitzy in besieging Ivangorod.

Military men here express the opinion that it is now apparent that Field Marshal von Hindenburg's real goal is not so much Warsaw, whose capture would give him only a moral advantage, as Nowo Georgiewsk and Ivangorod, for the Germans, in order to keep Western Poland, must possess the latter two places. It is asserted, however, that the Germans are still sixty or seventy miles from Ivangorod, and that every day the probability of taking these places is lessened.

Germany Sends Troops

to Help Hold Cracow
London, Jan. 4.—"The Daily Mail's"
Petrograd correspondent says:

"Two fresh developments have appeared in the German plan of campaign. The German have sent Prusaian and Bavarian troops to aid the sign and Bavarian troops to aid the sign and Bavarian troops to aid the text that the text is the imperative duty of the Italian government to declare that the high-way of the sea shall remain open and that a vast amount of Italian ports and ltalian consumption has been held up at Gibraltar and Toulon.

The "Giornale d'Italia's" Genoa correspondent writes:

"It is easy to imagine to what annoyance our ships are being put to be taken to Gibraltar and forced to dissembark their cargo without any regard either to loss of time or extra cost entailed. A great mass of copper destined for Italian works lies on the wharves of Gibraltar and many of our factories have been forced to close for want of raw material. A great was of copper destined for Italian works lies on the wharves of Gibraltar and forced to dissembark their cargo without any regard either to loss of time or extra cost entailed. A great mass of copper destined for Italian works lies on the wharves of Gibraltar and many of our factories have been fined to disappear the case of cotton and many of the way the goods were consigned.

"The same thing has happene

peared in the German plan of campaign. The Germans have sent Prussian and Bavarian troops to aid the Austrians, who have been ordered at all costs to hold the front protecting Cracow.

"They also are making efforts to cross to the north of the Vistula, hoping that, with assistance from the east, the Prussian army general, Francois, might threaten Warsaw from this direction.

"The threat of the Austrians to blow up the city and cathedral of Cracow if they are unable to hold the fortress so disturbed the Poles that they

have sent a deputation, headed by Count Tarnoffski, to Rome, to implore the Pope to avert such a disaster."

AUSTRIAN SOLDIERS MUST FIND OWN KIT

last Austrian reserves, just called out, medical examination appears to have been dispensed with, and every man medical examination appears to have been dispensed with, and every man is considered fit for service, although he may be suffering from heart disease, kidney disease or even from weak lungs. Highly significant is the following passage from the army orders calling out the Austrian Landsturm:
"Furthermore, when those recognized as fit for military service actually join the ranks, they must bring with them

This looks as if the Austrian War Office was no longer in a position to afford to equip its soldiers adequately, and has therefore thrown upon the men the onus of equipping themselves.

The Tribune It's Guaranteed. See Editorial Page, First Column

region of Uzsok Pass we occupied Austran positions, where we took as many as a thousand prisoners. "The Austrian retreat in Bukowina before the drive of our troops has taken the character of a great rout." ITALY AROUSED BY DECLARES ALLIES ONLY, SEEK RICH GERMAN American passports had been put abroad President Wilson ordered that restrictions should be made in that is using of passports. Since then it has been difficult to obtain original pass-

Allies Endangered, Say Leading Papers.

MARSEILLES GAINS AT GENOA'S EXPENSE

Many Factories Reported To Be Closed for Lack of Raw Materials.

difficult to get Italian public men to talk on any other subject.

its correspondent at Genoa describing the trade of the port by the holding Point and 1,000 Prisoners up of shipping and the confiscation of Berlin, Jan. 3 (by wireless to Lon- conditional contraband at Gibraltar don) .- The official statement issued to- and Toulon. A strong feeling of irriday by the German Army Headquarters tation exists beyond doubt, and it needs to be thoroughly appreciated in England if it is not to endanger the

are inventions. Russian attacks in discreet and vexatious way in which at district were repulsed with heavy English and French warships were exthat district were repulsed to the mand yesterday they losses to them and yesterday they losses to attack the position.

"On the east of the Pilica River the lan nerts from neutral countries were sent to the manner of the property of the

break our front west and northwest of Gorlice, Galicia, were unsuccessful. The enemy lost heavily. During the fighting, which lasted the whole of the day, our troops stormed and captured a height south of Gorlice.

"We annihilated a battalion, captured an officer of the General Staff, four subalterns, 850 men and two machine guns. An aeroplane of the enemy was shot down.

"Elsewhere there is nothing to real was a state of activity displayed in the little truth out about Germany?"

"We shall," remarked the Chancellor, "worty issue full reports of the carlier battles, as, for example, the battle of Tannenberg, that on the Masuran commanders of these warships, who forget that famous precept of Talley-rand, who always recommended, above all, not too much zeal."

The Foreign Office has taken up the little truth out about Germany?"

"We shall," remarked the Chancellor, "we shall," remarked the Chancellor, "abortly issue full reports of the carlier battles, as, for example, the battle of Tannenberg, that on the Masuran commanders of these warships, who forget that famous precept of Talley-rand, who always recommended, above all, not too much zeal."

The Foreign Office has taken up the little truth out about Germany?"

"We shall," remarked the Chancellor, "we shall," remarked the Chancellor, "we shortly issue full reports of the carlier battles, as, for example, the battle of Tannenberg, that on the Masuran Lakes and the battle of Tannenberg, the statle of Tannenberg, the statle of Tannenb

s shot down.

The Foreign Office has taken up the matter with energy and is confident a way may be found to carry out the legitimate precautions of the Allies without penalizing Italian commerciand causing trade to be deflected from Genom to Marseilles, as it is declared to be a second of the se

themselves along the line through themselves along the line through themselves. Rawa and commanders as being cause of trouble Opoczno, Russian Poland, the Germans but it appears that the regulations under which they act also are a subject again renewed their stubborn attacks simultaneously to the south and of complaint. The British order in

QUICK SETTLEMENT

Officials Believe British Will Interpret Rights of Neutrals

Berne, Jan. 3.—In the case of the '48 the French understanding of the

Cordial Relations with Germany's Case Never Presented, Says Dr. von Beth- U. S., to Protect Holders

mann-Hollweg, Regretfully-Length of War Uncertain-British Blamed-No Hatred Felt.

Berlin, Dec. 14.—The Imperial Chan-; of Belgium, and what is the attitude of ceived a correspondent to-day and ceived a correspondent to-day and "On the contrary, we are doing ceived a correspondent to day and "On the contrary, we are doing spoke openly on the Belgian relief everything we can to assist it and are spoke openly on the Belgian relief situation, the question of contraband, the way in which industrial Germany has adapted herself to war conditions, the sentiment of Germany toward her enemies and toward America and on the responsibility for the war, which he attributes to Great Britain.

"I did not want this war," was one of his phrases, given with striking emphasis. "We Germans do not cherish hete." was another, occurring in a

Rome, Jan. 3.—During the last few days the irritation that for some time has been smouldering in Italy against mans toward the French soldiers and

not passed lightly over the Chancellor. In his uniform of lieutenant general, with grizzled, close-cropped beard and debates. Face and eyes showed signs of the strain of the last few months. He spoke with confidence of ultimate forman victory, although a weary, expressive shrug of the shoulders was answer to a query as to the poss duration of the war.

Talks in Historic Mansion.

on received word that his son, a ung cavalry lieutenant, had been dly wounded and captured in Poland the Russians, but of this he made mention when stating that the situ-on on the eastern front appeared

which cluster memories of Bismarck, Caprivi, Hohenlohe and Buelow. A portrait of the Emperor with his two bider grandchildren, inscribed with words of warm appreciation steel eider grandchildren, inscribed with words of warm appreciation, stood on the table; on another table were sev-eral signed portraits, including those of Duke Ernst August of Brunswick and Princess August Wilhelm, and in the anteroom hung a life-sized painting of the ex-Chancellor, Prince ven Rus

senting the German side of the shots tion to American readers. The Chan-cellor regretted that, owing to the Eng-lish and French censorship and control of the cables, the German point of view had not been adequately pre-sented in the United States. He felt this to be a great injustice. this to be a great injustice.

Tannenberg Battle Greatest

Since the English have the pos-ty of getting the truth about the

"Is there any truth, your excellen-cy," he was asked, "in the intimations that Germany is hampering the shipment of provisions to the population

the most friendly spirit. "Le Petit Journal," a moderate Republican organ managed by Jean Dupuy, one of the strongest personalities in French public life, voices the popular feeling in a leading editorial with these words: "The differences between Washington and London are purely technical and will be settled on their technical merits."

Figaro." "Le Gaulois." "Le Petit Jour-nal." "Le Matin" and "L'Echo de Paris." all agreeing that in cases not tainted by fraudulent bills of lading, such, for instance, as attempts to conceal opper wire under the guise of cott every facility and courtesy should be promptly accorded to neutral owners. The trend of public and official feel-The trend of public and official feeling in France is that there is no apprehension of an unfair spirit on the part of the United States, but on the other hand apprehensions do exist here in regard to the impartiality of certain neutral consignees in Europe, likely to be tempted by the enormous profits offered by German agents for copper, nitrates, rubber, lead and other materials for war operations. terials for war operations.

PLANNING TO CUT **CONTRABAND LIST**

British Embassy Tells of Negotiations to Remove Rubber Embargo.

From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Jan. 3.—That Great Grey's friendly response, which will be Britain's reply to the American note made this week, is expected still further will be conciliatory was disclosed to-night, when the Embassy issued a views, however, keeps up the charge of statement saying that the British gov-ernment was negotiating for a part re-duction of the list of articles lately duction of the list of articles lately duction of the list of articles lately classed as contraband. For some time text was not delivered to the Foreign rubber, under protest, has been re-

rubber, under protest, has been regarded as contraband and compulsor, discharge of shipments of the commodity from general cargoes have een forced by the British.

As charged by the British, shipments of rubber have been discovered under the guise of "gum," and this is said to have hampered the negotiations. The statement was as follows:

"Turpentine and rosin shipped before the publication of the order placing them on the contraband list will be

of Genuine Documents, Will Push Case.

WIFE SAYS DEICHES **DENIES IMPLICATION**

Returns Under Bond-Pedlers of Spurious Papers Vanish-Victims on Their Guard.

a rich German, who has embarked in the business of sending his country-men back to the Fatherland with men back to the Fatherland with faked papers, are being run down by the government, following the arrest on Saturday of Maurice Deiches and six alleged accomplisher.

six alleged accomplices.

When the federal grand jury sits to-morrow, it is believed that it will hear evidence looking to indictments the war has been the adaptibility of rman industries. You have seen the vin which she has been readjusting industries from peace purposes to

her industries from peace purposes to those of war. Oh, we have enough." he repeated, in dismissing the subject. "What about financing the war, your excellency?"

"There is no trouble about that. You have noticed how liberally the first war loan was subscribed, and it will be the same with the next. We shall have funds enough to continue the war to the end."

"And when does your excellency those of war, and whose name has not been mentioned in the case, and whose arrest will cause a sensation.

In preparing the case against the men under arrest it was made plain by government authorities of the prosecution is to convince the warring nations that there will be no reason in the future to doubt the integrity of passports issued by the State Department of this country. The maximum penalty for the offence for which the allows. maximum penalty for the offence for which the alleged passport fakers will be placed on trial is two years in jail and a \$10,000 fine. It is planned to make this penalty a real live deterrent to a repetition of the offence.

On the other hard, it was not the attitude of the government men that any "And when does your excellency think that will be?"

tude of the government men that any erious crime had been committed by be Germans who availed themselves the falsified passports in a patriotic offort to fight for their country. Har-old A. Content, Assistant United States Attorney, said the idea was not to wreak punishment upon these Germans, but simply to retect the om further abuse of its passport

Spies Might Use Passports.

at war. The Chancellor said that there seemed to be very little ill-feeling toward the French. On the contrary, the men at the front get almost on friendly terms with the French soldiers opposite them.

"But we Germans do not cherish the "he seid "To hate is not a Ger-"The action was not directed against Germany, but simply to prevent this ractice," he said. "No great harm stating at the said." ractice," he said. "No great harm ight be done by using the passports of secure passage home, but, once ome with a passport, the next step the Latin races.

"I did not want this war," he confinued with emphasis. "For the five years that I have sat here," he said, touching the desk before him, "I have labored steadily to develop a good understanding with England. In my speech in the Reichstag the other day I told of these efforts. But all came to mught, and not through my fault."

The Chancellor then went on to discuss, as in his speech of December 2, how the attitude of the British government, by steadily encouraging the ork as a spy. American passports ould come to mean nothing and would afford no protection to American citi-

It is probable the weight of the gov-ernment's wrath will fall upon those who acted in the capacity of agents in the conspiracy. Also, in the future, an American passport will be one of the hardest kinds of documents in the world to get, and the State Department ill make sure that only bona fide merican citizens shall obtain them.

rested in Philadelphia, put up a \$25,000 bond there guaranteeing his appearance in the United States District Court in this city Tuesday. He returned to his home, 600 West 115th st., late yesterday afternoon. His wife answered all inquiries, saying that Mr. Dishes was too tired to discuss his er. At this point Colone, ton Then, referring to charges of bru-tality against the German soldiers, he concluded: "Our boys are not bad boys. They do not do such things."

the British government will propose to He said he expected him to waive ex-

the British government will propose to the United States the establishment of some sort of a tribunal composed of representatives of both countries which will pass on disputed points arising from Great Britain's position regarding the treatment of neutral shipping. This tribunal, or arbitral commission, would take cases as they came from the prize court if America has any objections to offer to the court's application or interpretation of the laws, the tribunal sitting in London.

He said he expected him to waive examination in court when the government the government in German-American circles. Deiches of hear of the Education of the laws, and marked the court of the current from the prize court if America has any objections to offer to the court's application or interpretation of the laws, the tribunal sitting in London.

He said he expected him to waive examination in court when the government in German-American circles. Of All Members.

Smash war by a world peace league, but back up the league's orders by force of arms when necessary.

Theodore Roosevelt, in an article in schedule in the current "Independent," which he current "

of the traffic in passports and were held in the Tombs in \$20,000 bail, remained At the same time the government

in custody yesterday.

News of the arrests spread rapidly among the several thousand German naval reservists aboard the steamships in Hoboken, where it was almost "This plan means that there shall be

would expedite the prize court's work by eliminating delays there and also elsewhere so that seized ships or car-goes could be acted on with the mini-mum of delay.

The beginning of the new week finds ican citizenship papers and passports among German sailors in Hoboker. Many of the men who availed them-selves of the opportunity to buy Uncle Sam's warrant of protection and per-mission to travel as American citizens in foreign countries are now afraid that their money has been wasted and

that they may be involved in serious difficulties. Ignorant of the customs and laws of Office until ten hours after dispatches from Washington giving a summary of the note. The diplomatic situation was saved, however, by the fact that Ambassador Page, on the day before, informed Lord Haldane of the impending protest. this country, and in many instances unable to speak the language, their ig-norance adds all the more to their un-easiness, and they hold counsel among themselves to devise ways and means for their protection.

Men Pledged to Secrecy.

been difficult to obtain original passports.

But it was not quite so difficult to have passports which had already been issued renewed. In this way, it is said, many passports found their way into the hands of men who in some instances really felt that they were doing a good turn to their stranded countrymen by providing them with the means to start on a safe voyage to their troubled fatherland and to their families.

There were more than 5,000 sailors interned in Hoboken in August. Now their number has dwindled down to half that many. Up to a few days ago it was common gossip among the men how one or another of their number had managed to get across. Now the men have shut up like clams and no information can be pried from them.

Pedlers of citizenship along River st. in Hoboken have scattered to the winds. They know that federal agents are on their trail and that their business is at an end.

But the more outspoken among the

ness is at an end.

But the more outspoken among the interned mariners do not hesitate to

ask:
"If the Allies can bring their reservists unmolested from America into
the war zone, why can't the Germans?"
Many of them do not understand that
the main issue involved in this question
does not forbid Germans from trying
to join their colors as Germans, but
forbids them to travel in the guise of
American citizens.

GERMANS ORDERED ARDENNE SHOOTING?

The Belgian Commission Quotes Von Buelow's Order to That Effect.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Recent findings of the Belgian commission investigating alleged violations of the usages of war by the German army have been presented to Secretary Bryan, and were made public here to-night by Emmanuel Havenith, the Belgian Minister. The report asserts that "Belgian civilians have been wantonly shot and Belgian towns ruthlessly destroyed, systematically and by order of German commanding officers."

Proclamations issued by high officers

Proclamations issued by high officers of the German army are quoted in sup-port of the findings. One of those re-produced, said to have been issued at

produced, said to have been issued at Liège by General von Bülow, after stating that the inhabitants of Ardenne had made a surprise attack upon German troops, announced:

"It is with my consent that the commander in chief has ordered the whole town to be burned and that about 100 people have been shot. I bring this fact to knowledge of the City of Liège so that the citizens may realize the fate with which they are menseed if they adopt a similar resistance." they adopt a similar resistance."
Summing up its report, the commis-"After such proclamations, who will

the German armies wherever they met

with resistance?
"If a German admy corps or patrol-"If a German admy corps or patrol-ling party is received at the entrance to a village by a volley from soldiers of the regular troops, who are after-ward forced to retire, the whole popu-lation is held responsible. The civil-ians are accused of having fired or hav-ing congeniated in the defence, and ing co-operated in the defence, and without inquiry the place is given over to pillage and flames, and a part of the

inhabitants are massacred.
"The odious acts which have been committed in all parts of the country army. It is simply the application of a preconceived system, the carryin out of instructions, which have mad the enemy's troops in Belgium a hord of barbarians and a band of incending size."

with breaking faith by refusing to bring that force to bear after Ger-

"This plan means that there shall be a great international treaty for the The Tribune several weeks ago a great international treaty for the printed a story about the sale of Amershall explicitly secure to each nation, and except from the operations of any international tribunal, such matters as its territorial integrity, honor and vital interest, and shall guarantee it in possession of these rights, and, most important, this treaty shall put force back of righteousness. This is to be accomplished by all the powers covenanting to put their whole strength back of the fulfilment of the treaty back of the fulfilment of the treaty believing.

obligations.

"This proposal meets the well found battlefte objections against the foolish and mischievous all-inclusive arbitration treaties recently negotiated by Mr. Bryan under the direction of President Wilson. These treaties explicitly in-clude as arbitrable, or as proper sub-jects for action by joint commissions, questions of honor and of vital national interest. No such provision should be

wisson. These freaties explicitly include as arbitrable, or as proper subclude as arbitrable, or as proper and clude as arbitrable, or as proper and clude. There were four services at the number of sannhulak. Four hundred Russian erowded. There were four services at the number of sannhulak. Four hundred Russian erowded and self-sannhulak population and carbot and clude and the police had to turn hundred Russian erowded. There were four services at the number of sannhulak four hundred Russian erowded. There were four services at the number of sannhulak four hundred Russian erowded. There were four services at the number of sannhulak four hundred Russian erowded. There were four services at the number of sannhulak four hundred Russian erowded. There were four services at the number of sannhulak four hundred Russian erowded. There were four services at the number of sannhulak four hundred Russian erowded. There were four services at the number of sannhulak four hundred Russian erowded. There were four services at the number of sannhulak four hundred Russian erowded and services are sended to turn hundred Russian erowded and services are sended to turn hundred Russian erowded and services are sended to further assumes obligation and services were held at St. Paul's Trachedaeon Wilse are the further of seven section of London. The Russian prisoners from them. The congression was pre terpret Rights of Neutrals
Liberally.

The statement was a follow:

The st

J.M. Gidding & Co.

Re-open Clearance Sales, Today

With These Remarkable Values-\$1000 Ermine Evening Coat \$600 | \$495 Caracul Coat \$295

\$850 Baby Caracul Coat\$475 \$450 Mole Coat\$275 \$1000 Baby Caracul Coat ... \$450 \$500 Hudson Seal Coat ... \$450 \$750 Caracul Coat.....\$375 \$300 Muskrat Gill Coat....\$128 \$600 Mole Coat\$300 \$250 Civet Cat Coat\$110 \$595 Caracul Coat......\$300 | \$195 Hare Seal Coat......\$95 Novelty Fur Sets \$250 White Fox Set \$150 | \$295 Fitch and Skunk Set .. \$125 \$250 Broadtail Set......\$150 | \$225 Mole & Skank Set....\$100 \$300 Mole & Ermine Set...\$150 | \$195 Leopard & Seal Set....\$95

Fur-trimmed Wraps at \$45-\$65-\$95 That formerly sold at \$75, \$110 to \$195

Fashionable Fur-trimmed Suits

Formerly \$65 to \$175-at \$25, \$38, \$45, \$58

Street and Afternoon Dresses

\$15 to \$45 \$25 to \$65 Remaining styles from many high-class lines, priced regardless of cost.

President Wilson and Secretary
Bryan) in refusing to fulfil its solemn
obligations by taking whatever action
was necessary to clear our skirts from
the guilt of tame acquiescence in a
wrong which we had solemnly undertaken to oppose."

Only civilized nations should be admitted to the world league, save Mr.

mitted to the world league, says Mr. Roosevelt. The first circle of the league should be composed of the contracting powers, and the second of lesser powers, who would be entitled to the benefit of the court, but who could send no judges to it. Mr. Roosevelt would exclude from the league Mexico, Turkey, some South American communities, some of the independent Asiatic states and all of the indepen

DRENCHED TROOPS

waterlogged guns, waterlogged trans-ports and spirits drowned in the down-pour. A little gleam of sunshine now and again might hearten the plodding

International Commission
Suggested for Disputed
Seizure Cases.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
London, Jan. 3.—It is possible, according to a trustworthy report, that the British government will propose to the British some one has to the enemy's troops in Belgium 'a horde of barbarians and a band of incending the enemy's troops in Belgium 'a horde of barbarians and a band of incending the enemy's troops in Belgium 'a horde of barbarians and a band of incending the enemy's troops in Belgium 'a horde of barbarians and a band of incending the enemy's troops in Belgium 'a horde of barbarians and a band of incending the enemy's troops in Belgium 'a horde of barbarians and a band of

PRAY FOR VICTORY

Day of Intercession for Allies Success and in Memory of the Dead.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Jan. 3 .- Britain as a nation to-day made a remarkable response to the call of King George to join in the observance of the first Sunday of 1915 of the allied arms and in remem-ce of those who have fallen on the

battlefield.

The King attended the service at Sandringham, where he has been taking a brief holiday, and it was his wish that every one should follow his example and attend his own parish church.

The great cathedrals of London were

GUARD A MILLION

This Number Expected To Be Quadrupled Before Spring.

London, Dec. 22.—Almost unobserve England's home-defense army—whether it be called the "Volunteer Training Corps," or the "National Guard" of the "Special Constabulary"—has great to a membership of more than a milling men in a spice of less than three months. Moreover, this is only a be

DRENCHED TROOPS
LOSE WAR SPIRIT

Storms Burst Over Area of the Yser—German Soldiers Starve.

[By Cable to the Tribune.]
London, Jan. 4.—A dispatch to the "Daily News" from a point in Northern France says floods on the extreme left of the Allies' line are increasing and that the most deplorable weather is continuing to pour its vials of rain and wrath upon the unhappy soldiers. Violent storms burst over the dreary, desolate area of the Yser yesterday, and on both sides the fighting was halfhearted for an amphibian warfare with waterlogged guns, waterlogged transattempted there has been no defininformation yet. They would be pected, it is said, to see that the per lat on of the threatened towns taken safely away. Arrangements it

> to land and advanced toward one of these towns they would find the town deserted and all the food stocks, water supply and other material dest. That would be the work of the

supposed to carry them more deterrent than for use agains Would Form World League,
Guaranteeing by Force Rights
 of All Members.

Smash war by a world peace league, but back up the league's orders by force of arms when necessary.

Theodore Roosevelt, in an article in the current "Independent," which he calls "Utopia or Hell," states his formula for world peace in the phrase "force back of righteousness," and charges the present administration and charges the present administration.

Steaming malodorously in the glow of charcoal. There was no hope in the was no hope in them, but they were glad in a dazed sort of way the grand and great game of war was over, at least as far as it concerned them.

They said they had been living in mud holes hardly fit for swine for mud holes hardly fit for swine for the weeks, frozen and soaked, turn and take pot-shots at the invaders the authorities disagree. Some say that having performed their duties in server the population safely off the threst-gloom in their countenances and the utter hopelessness of their scanty speech struck deep down into the them.

BRITISH CHURCHES

Supposed to carry them more seemeny. The guardsmen would be enterent than for use against a deterrent than for use against and enterent than for use against and take ports of the problem of the problem of the plant of th

summarily executed. TURKS ANNOUNCE ARDAHAN'S CAPTURE

Ottoman Troops, Assisted by Persian Tribesmen, Defeat 4.000 Russians.

Constantinople (via London), Jan. 1.

The Turkish War Office to-day gave
out the following statement:
"Our troops took Ardahan (a Russian
fortyforthed town in Transcaucasis, fortifive miles northwest of Kars) on January 1. Ardahan was defended by General Zachen with 3,000 infantry, a thousand Cossacks, six field guns and two

"The battle for the town, which commenced December 29, ended in the flight of the Russians, who lost hearily might of the Russians, who lost heavilg"Our troops, in conjunction with Parsian tribesmen, have completely defeated 4,000 Russians, who had more
than ten cannon, ten miles northeres
of Saonjbulak. Four hundred Russiass
were killed and they lost six cannon.

"According to reports from Erzerus
(Turkish Armenia) great transports of
Russian prisoners from the latest baitles are on their way there."

as at for military service actually join the ranks, they must bring with them a bowl from which to eat their food, and a knife, fork and spoon; stout, well fitting, comfortable boots, warm clothing, water equipment, and, if pos-sible, a blanket."

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